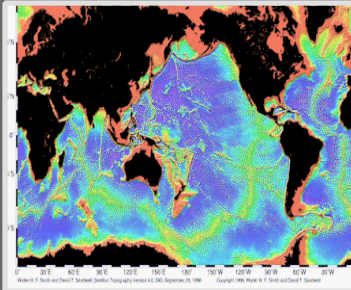
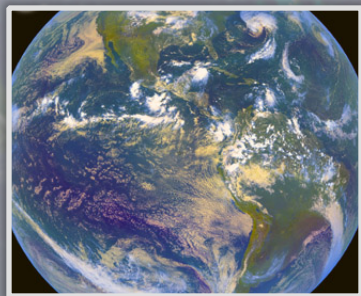
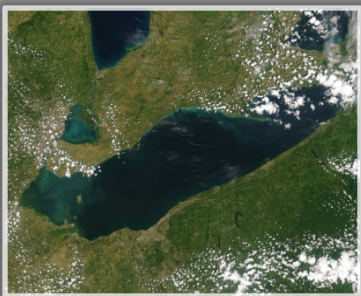


Joint Polar Satellite System (JPSS) Proving Ground



***Mitch Goldberg,
Acting JPSS Program Scientist
JPSS Proving Ground Chair***

***Ingrid Guch, NOAA/STAR
JPSS Proving Ground Co-Chair***

Bill Sjoberg, Program Support Lead

***John Furgerson, JPSS
Training and User Liaison***

Overview


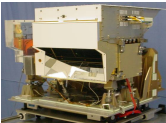

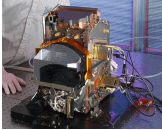

- NPP Sensors and contribution to NOAA mission
- Proving Ground and Risk Reduction for JPSS



SUCCESSFUL LAUNCH October 28, 2011



NPP/JPSS Science Instruments

NPP/JPSS Instrument		NOAA Mission Benefits
	ATMS	ATMS and CrIS together provide high vertical resolution temperature and water vapor information needed to maintain and improve forecast skill out to 5 to 7 days in advance for extreme weather events, including hurricanes and severe weather outbreaks
	CrIS	
	VIIRS	VIIRS provides many critical imagery products including snow/ice cover, clouds, fog, aerosols, fire, smoke plumes, vegetation health, phytoplankton abundance/chlorophyll. All are required for environmental hazard monitoring and are useful for crucial economic sectors (transportation, fishing, energy, agriculture), all of which impact human health
	OMPS	Total ozone for monitoring ozone hole and recovery of stratospheric ozone and for UV index forecasts
	CERES/TSIS	Provide climate quality measurements of the Earth's outgoing radiation budget- longwave infrared, reflected solar flux, and incoming solar radiation, all of which are vital to climate monitoring



JPSS L1RD Products

VIIRS (22)

ALBEDO (SURFACE)
CLOUD BASE HEIGHT
CLOUD COVER/LAYERS
CLOUD EFFECTIVE PART SIZE
CLOUD OPTICAL THICKNESS
CLOUD TOP HEIGHT
CLOUD TOP PRESSURE
CLOUD TOP TEMPERATURE
ICE SURFACE TEMPERATURE
NET HEAT FLUX
OCEAN COLOR/
CHLOROPHYLL

SUSPENDED MATTER
VEGETATION INDEX
AEROSOL OPTICAL
THICKNESS
AEROSOL PARTICLE SIZE
ACTIVE FIRES

- IMAGERY
- SEA ICE CHARACTERIZATION
- SNOW COVER
- SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE
- LAND SURFACE TEMP
- SURFACE TYPE

ESPC GCOM AMSR-2 (11)

CLOUD LIQUID WATER
PRECIPITATION TYPE/RATE
PRECIPITABLE WATER
SEA SURFACE WINDS SPEED
SOIL MOISTURE
SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT

IMAGERY
SEA ICE CHARACTERIZATION
SNOW COVER/DEPTH
SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE
SURFACE TYPE

OMPS (2)

O₃ TOTAL COLUMN
O₃ NADIR PROFILE

CERES (4)*

DOWN LW RADIATION (SFC)
DOWN SW RADIATION (SFC)
NET SOLAR RADIATION (TOA)
OUTGOING LW RADIATION (TOA)

CrIS/ATMS (3)

- ATM VERT MOIST PROFILE
- ATM VERT TEMP PROFILE
- PRESSURE (SURFACE/
PROFILE)

A-DCS

TSIS (1)

SOLAR IRRADIANCE

SARR &
SARP

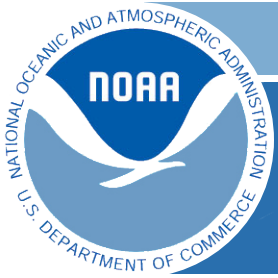
- EDRs with Key Performance Parameters

KEY

JPSS-1

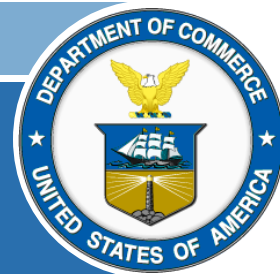
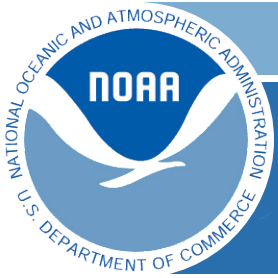
GCOM

JPSS Program
(Host TBD)



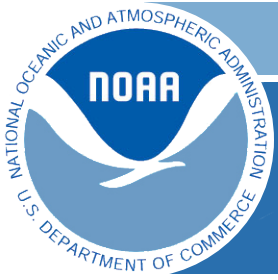
Challenge

- Move from Products to Applications
- Ensure users are ready for NPP/JPSS data and improve their key operational and research product and services
 - ✓ Severe weather forecasts and warnings
 - ✓ Aviation weather forecasts and warnings
 - ✓ Improve fire and air quality forecasts and warnings
 - ✓ Improve warnings and prediction of poor water quality in coastal regions
 - ✓ Improve drought, precipitation, snow and ice assessments and predictions
- Periodic feedback from keys users on the impact of NPP/JPSS data and to identify improvements needed for products and applications



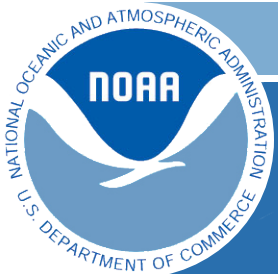
Proving Ground & Risk Reduction for JPSS

- The JPSS Proving Ground and Risk Reduction program's primary objective is to maximize the benefits and performance of NPP/JPSS data, algorithms, and products for downstream operational and research users (gateways to the public) through:
 - Detailed characterization of data attributes such as uncertainty (accuracy and precision) and long-term stability
 - Engaging users to enhance their applications by working together to facilitate optimal utilization of JPSS data, algorithms and products in combination with other data sources through onsite/offsite testbeds, experimental data streams, and intercomparisons of enhancements with baselines
 - Education, Training and Outreach
 - Facilitating transition of improvements (new algorithms/applications) to operations.



PGRR Application Areas

- Cal/Val Applications
- Tropical Cyclone Applications
- Cryosphere Applications
- Severe Weather/Aviation Applications
- Ocean/Coastal Applications (Coral Bleaching, Harmful Algae Bloom alerts)
- Land Applications (Agriculture, Droughts)
- Hazard Applications (Smoke, Fire, Aerosols, Air Quality, Flash Floods)
- Data Assimilation Applications
- Imagery/Visualization Applications
- Climate Applications



JPSS Proving Ground Summary

Total of 15 projects supported by JPSS with a strong NWS Theme

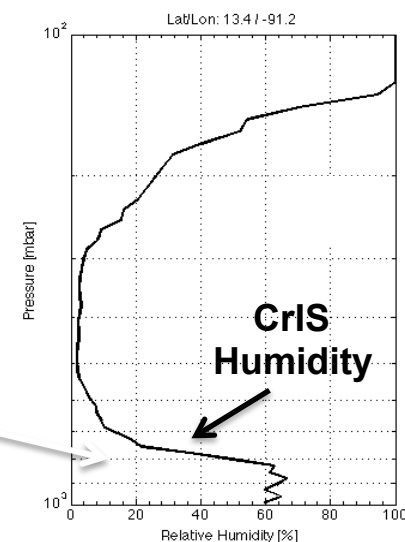
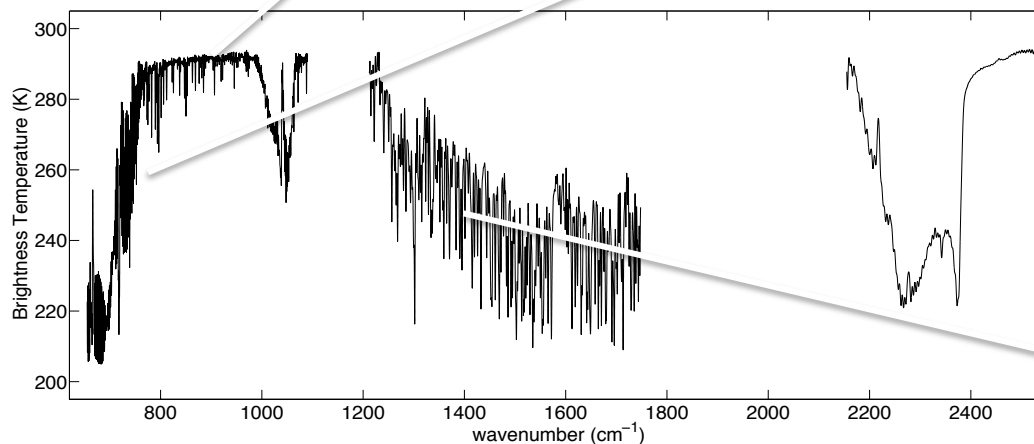
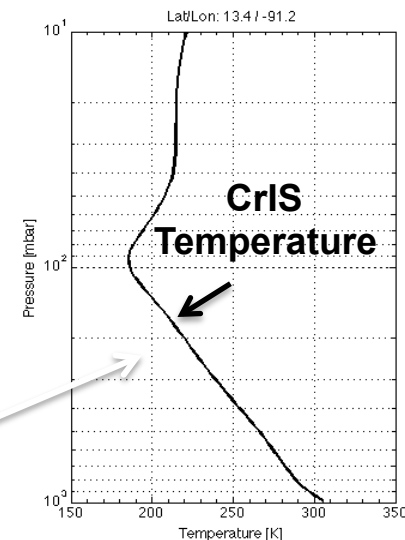
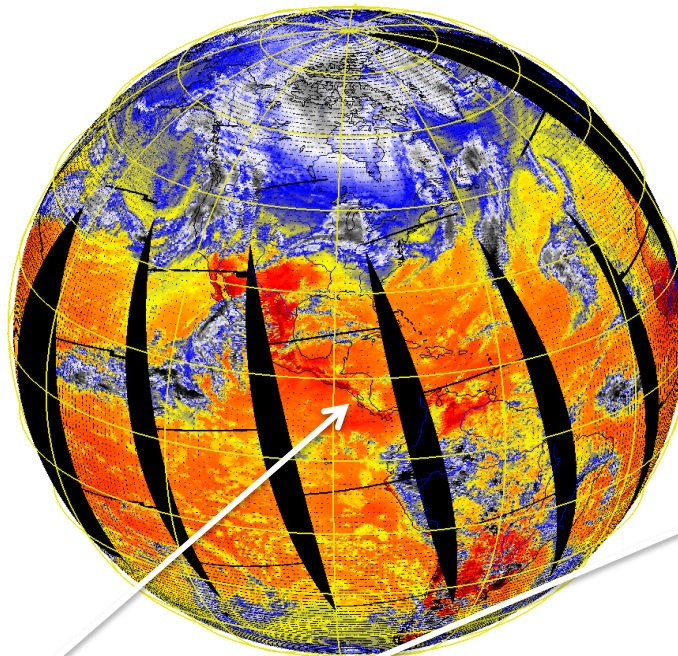
- ✓ Three tropical cyclone projects
 - ✓ DeMaria, Li, Weng
- ✓ One fire weather project
 - ✓ Csiszar (Evans/Justice – UMD)
- ✓ One precipitation project
 - ✓ Pingping Xie
- ✓ Blended SST
 - ✓ Harris
- ✓ Cryosphere
 - ✓ Key
- ✓ Three DNB/Imagery projects
 - ✓ Miller, Heidinger, Hawkins
- ✓ Two global data assimilation projects
 - ✓ Boukabara, Baker
- ✓ AWIPS demo projects
 - ✓ SPORT, (CIMSS, CIRA)
- ✓ Alaska Proving Ground
 - ✓ CIMSS
 - ✓ CIRA
 - ✓ SPORT
- ✓ CSPP Direct Broadcast support
 - ✓ Huang/Gumley/Strabala -CIMSS

JPSS Proving Ground Projects are precursors to further work in NOAA testbeds

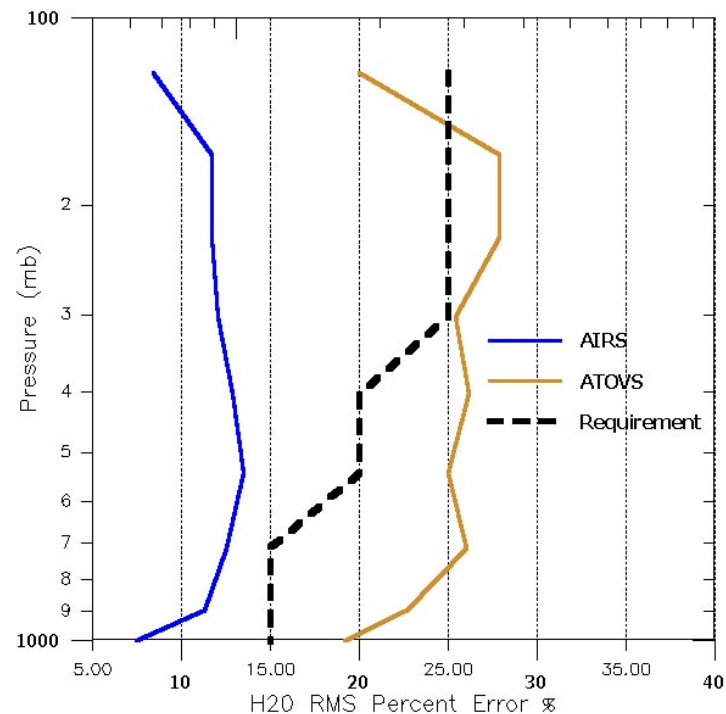
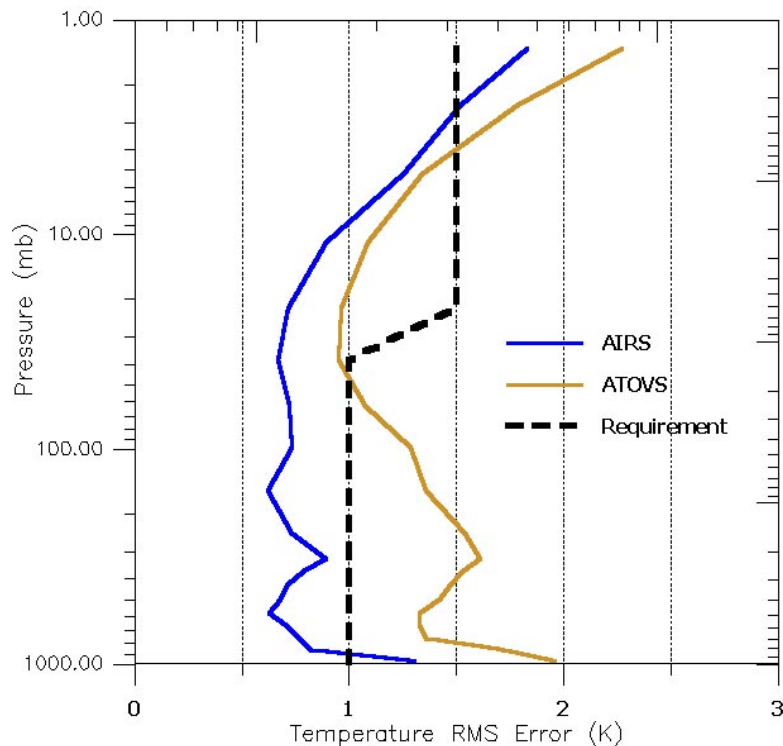


CrIS First Global Image – February 2012

This image is a "window" channel at 900 cm^{-1} wave number (or 11.1 microns) – it is sensitive to the Earth's surface and clouds. The second figure in the lower left is the spectrum of CrIS channels. The spectrum is used to derive the vertical temperature and moisture (humidity) information **needed by the National Weather Service to forecast weather**, both calm and severe, up to 5 to 7 days in advance.

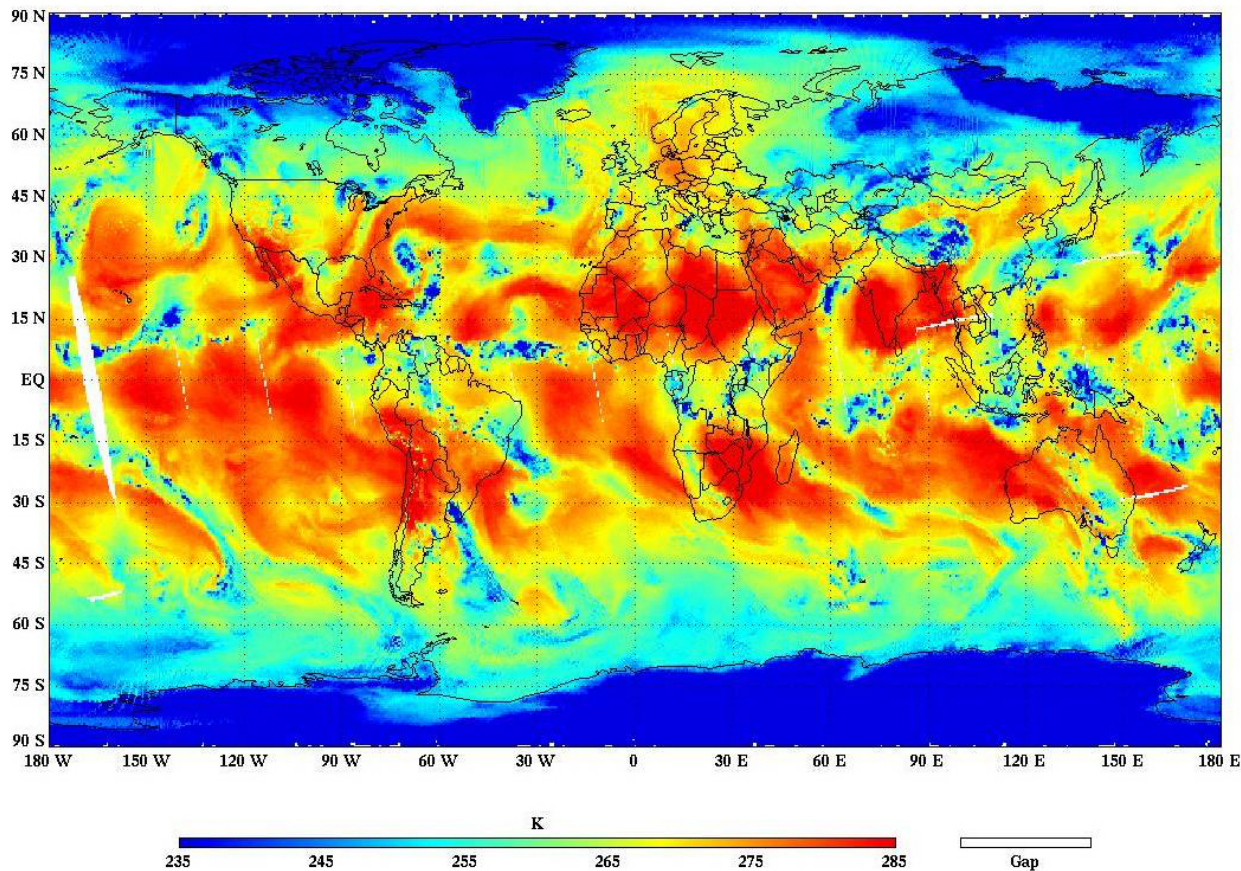


Significant Improvements in Soundings



- CrIS (AIRS as proxy) provides significant improvements in temperature and moisture soundings over older generation instruments
 - Vertical resolution has improved from 3-5 km to 1-2 km
 - Improves accuracy of forecasts

First global ATMS image showing the channel 18-microwave antenna temperature at 183.3 GHz on November 8, 2011



The ATMS data were processed at the NOAA Satellite Operations Facility (NSOF) in Suitland, MD and the image was generated by STAR

Quality of the image is superb, no indication of instrument artifacts, and by design no orbital gaps

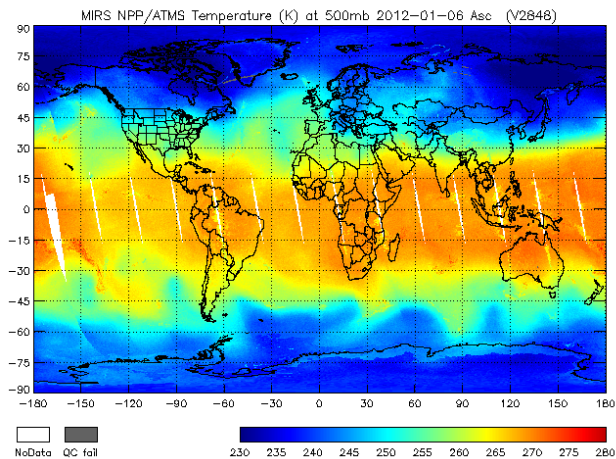
This channel measures atmospheric water vapor; note that Tropical Storm Sean is visible in the data, as the blue patch due to heavy precipitation, in the Atlantic off the coast of the Southeastern United States. *ATMS provides critical water vapor information for weather forecasting and storm intensity assessments*



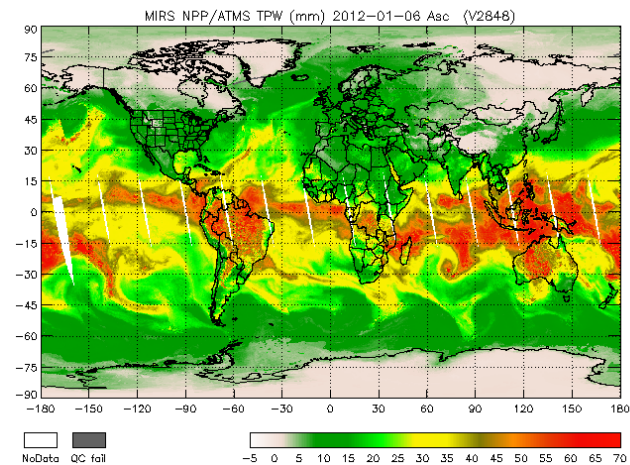
Benefits

(NOAA ATMS MIRS Products)

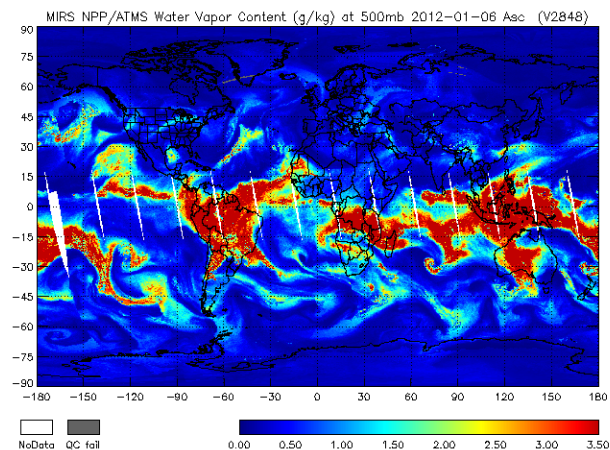
T



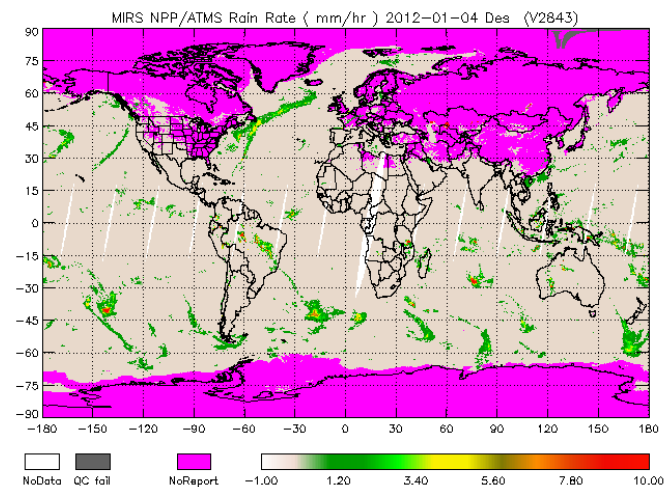
TPW

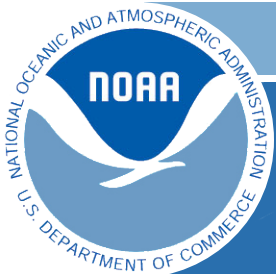


WV



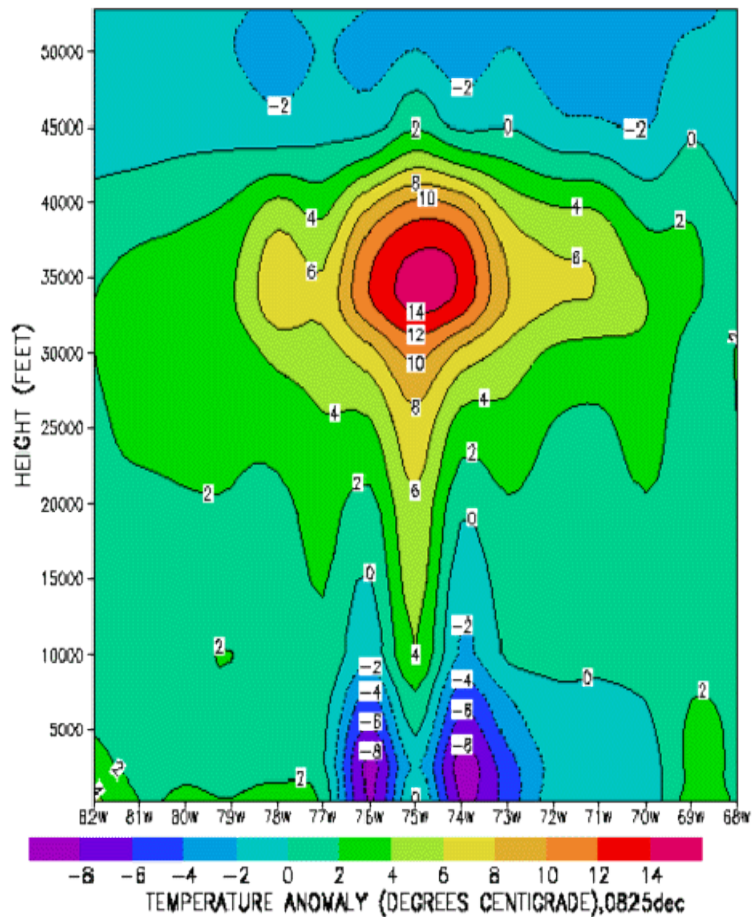
RR



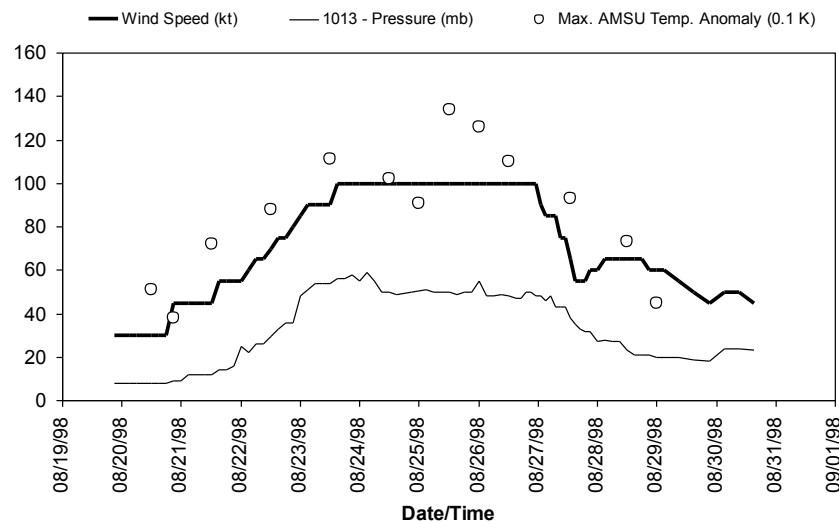


Soundings are used by NHC for Tropical Cyclone Strength Assessments



HURRICANE BONNIE TEMPERATURE CROSS-SECTION



Hurricane Bonnie



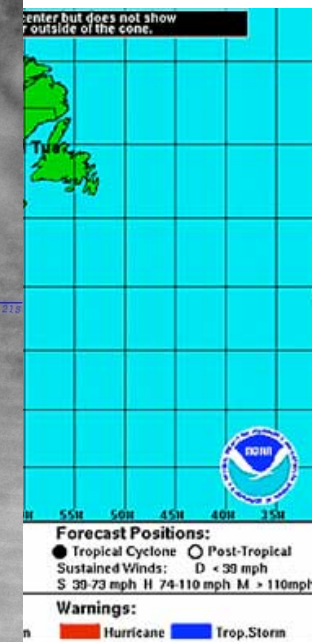
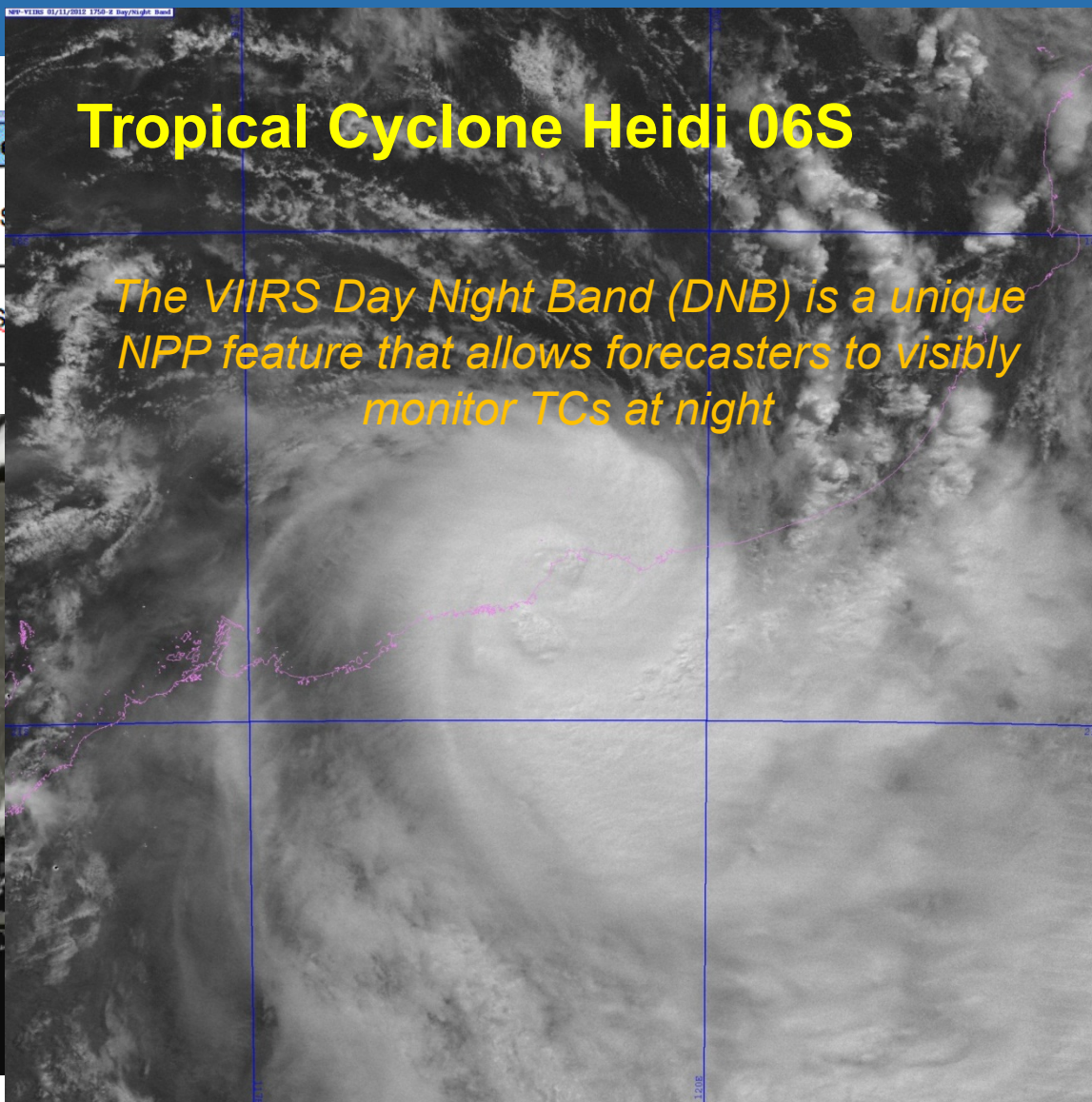
Weather Forecasting : JPSS Critical Mission

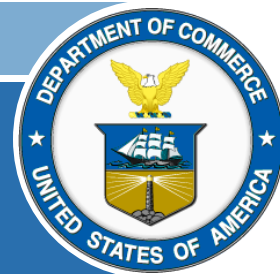
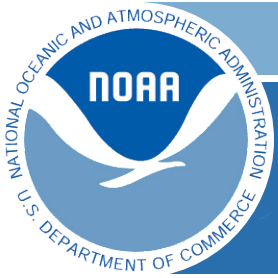
NPP/JPSS Instruments	
	ATMS
	CrIS

Tropical Cyclone Heidi 06S

The VIIRS Day Night Band (DNB) is a unique NPP feature that allows forecasters to visibly monitor TCs at night

S allow
to improve
the track
ing

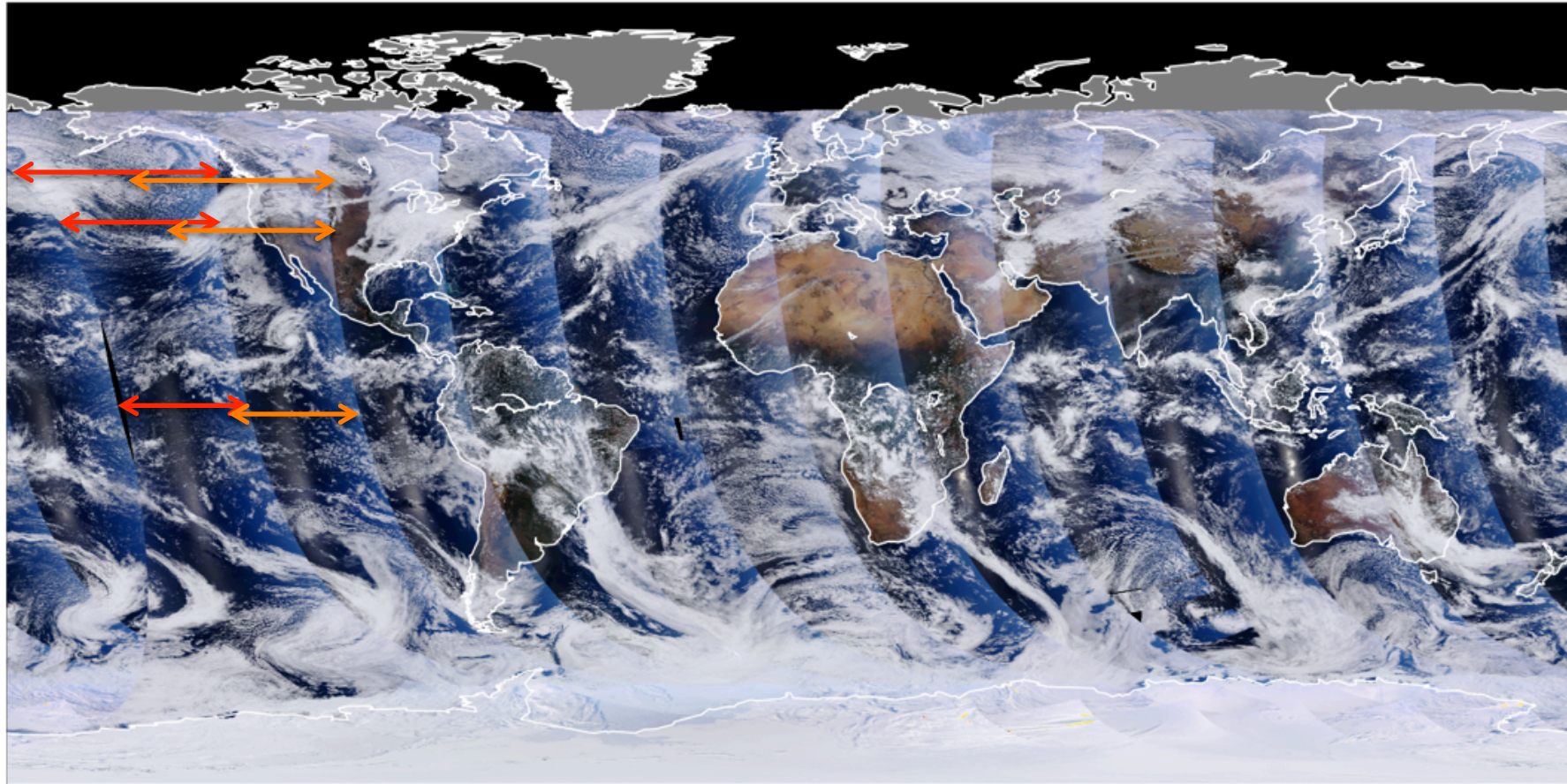




Forecasting PGRR Projects

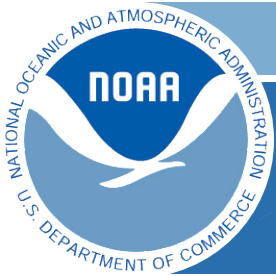
- *JCSDA CrIS/ATMS Radiance Assimilation Experiments*
 - ✓ POCs – Sid Boukabara (NOAA), Nancy Baker(NRL)
 - ✓ Outcome - Impact assessments and improved utilization of radiances
- Mark DeMaria, J. Knaff (STAR) / Beven, Brennan (NHC), Fukada (JTWC)
Application of JPSS Imagers and Sounders to Tropical Cyclone Track & Intensity Forecasting
- Jun Li / Jack Beven (NHC) *Near real-time assimilation system development for improving tropical cyclone forecasts with NPP/JPSS soundings*
- Fuzhong Weng /Vijay Tallapradaga (EMC) *Improve Hurricane Structure Monitoring and Intensity Forecast Using NPP ATMS and GCOM-W AMSR2*
- Pingping Xie (CPC) *Infusing JPSS Passive Microwave (PMW) Precipitation Retrievals to CMORPH Precipitation Estimates for Improved Weather, Climate, and Water Applications*

VIIRS – the workhorse for environmental assessments



VIIRS RGB (True Color), 20111122

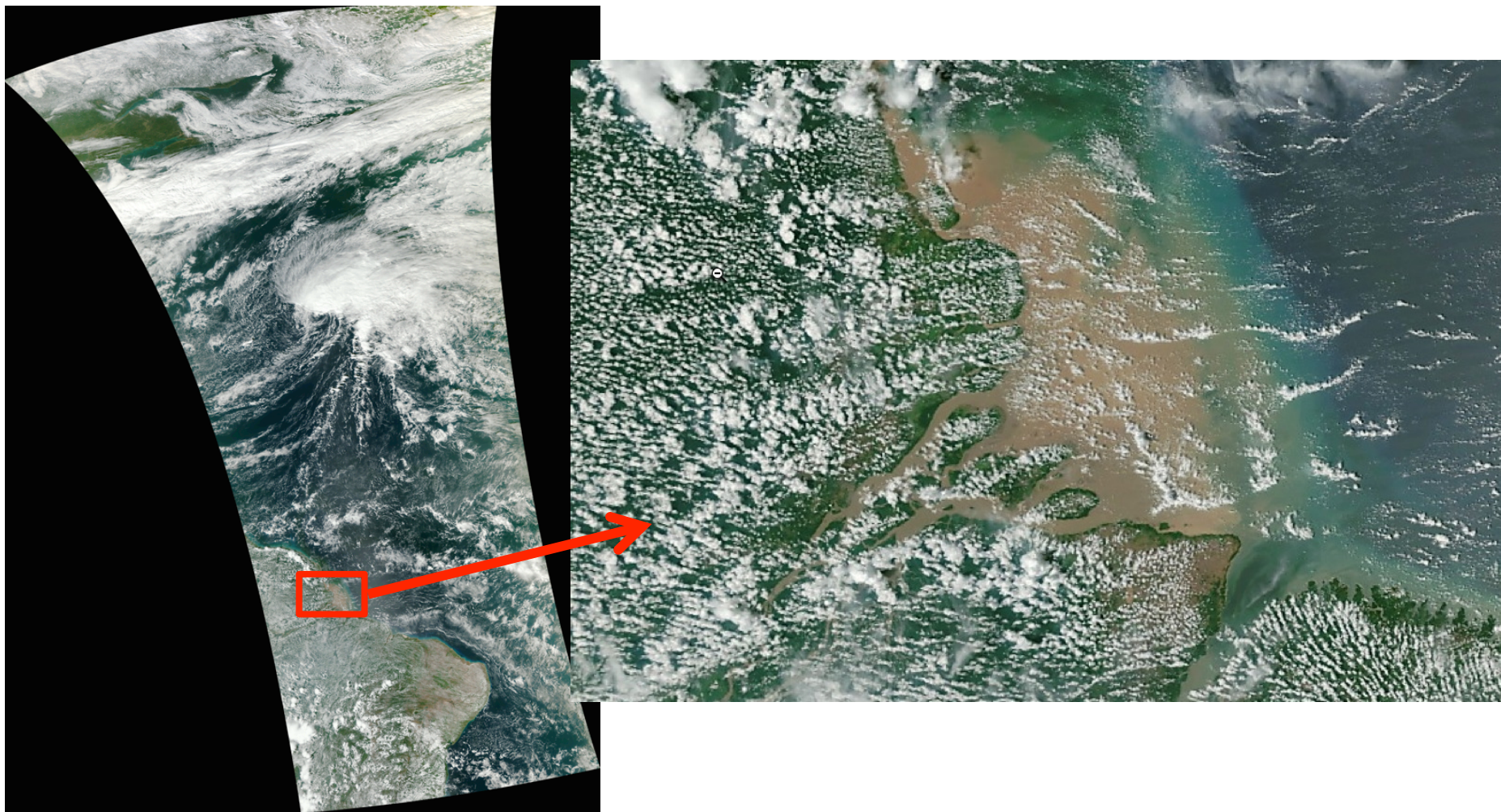
R : M05 (0.672 μm); G : M04 (0.555 μm); B : M02 (0.445 μm)



VIIRS related PGRR projects

- Demonstration of VIIRS fire products for 2012 Fire Season
- Demonstration and utilization of NPP products at Alaska's Weather Forecast Offices.
- Demonstration and utilization of ocean color products by NOS and NMFS.
- Demonstration and utilization of cryosphere products at the National Ice Center.
- Demonstration of the Day-Night Band
- Level-4 Blended High Resolution SST

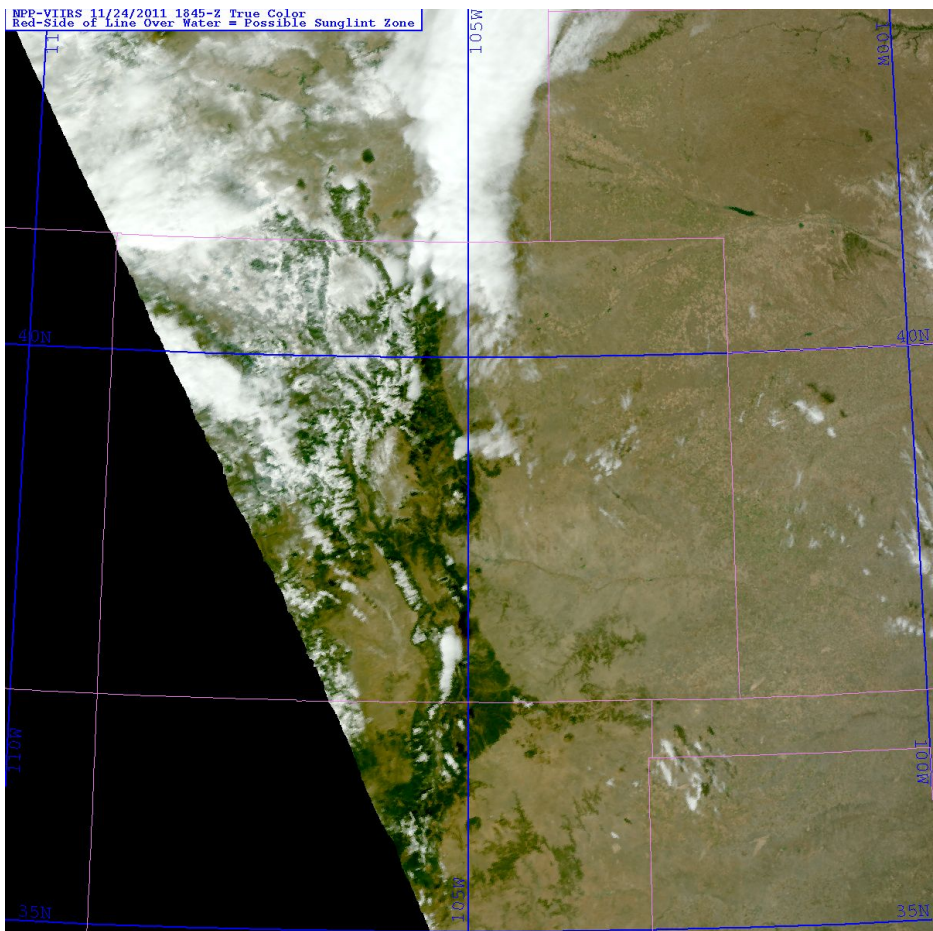
First VIIRS Imagery from NPP



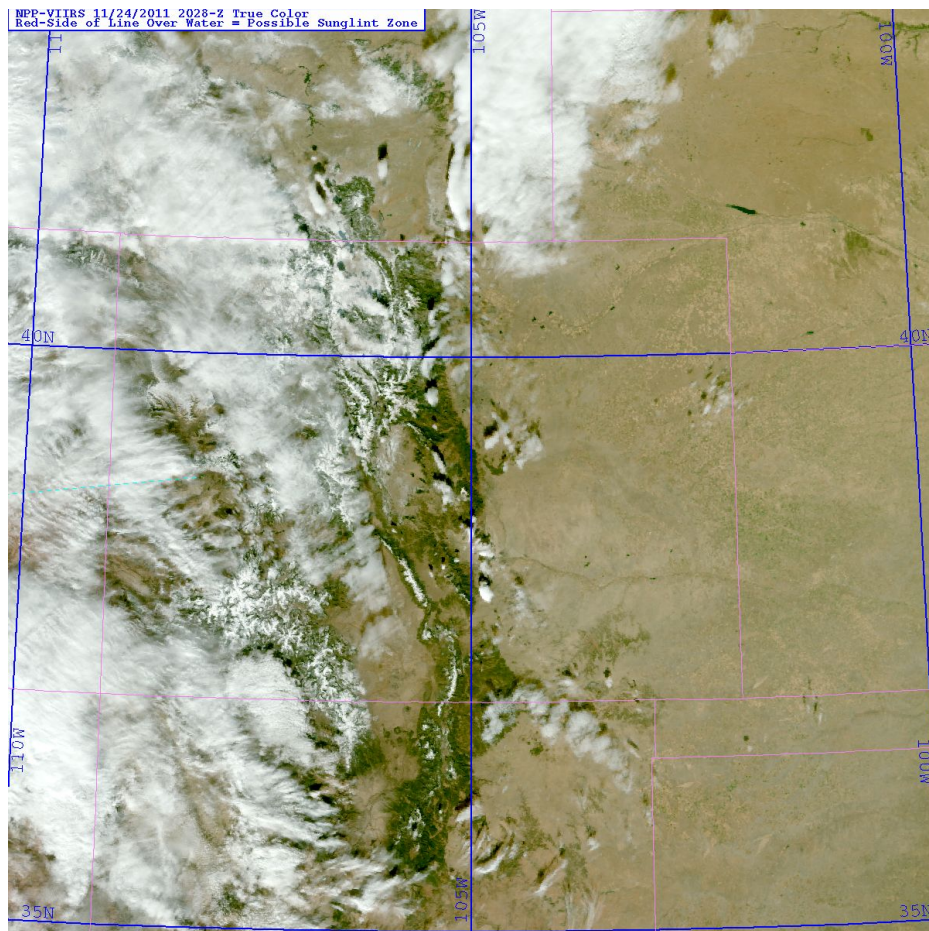
NPP VIIRS True Color Examples (NRL & CIRA)

Colorado

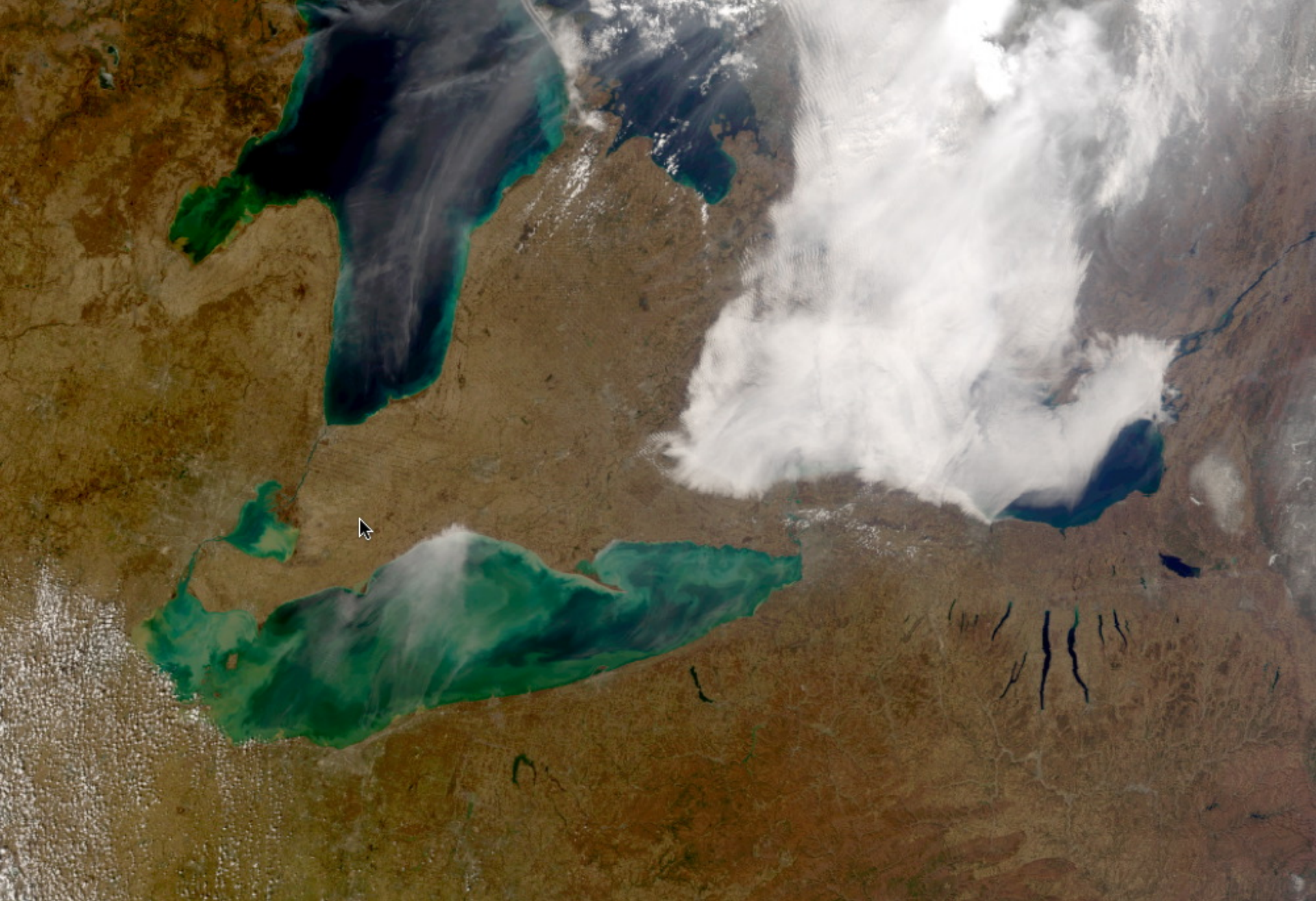
11.24.2011 1845 Z, Near Edge of Scan



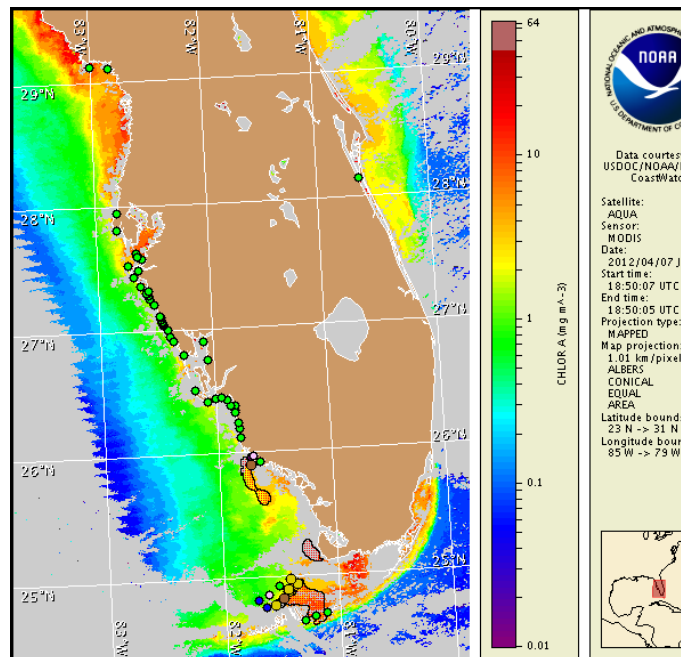
11.24.2011 2028 UTC, Near Nadir



→ VIIRS maintains similar spatial resolution quality at edge of 3000 km swath

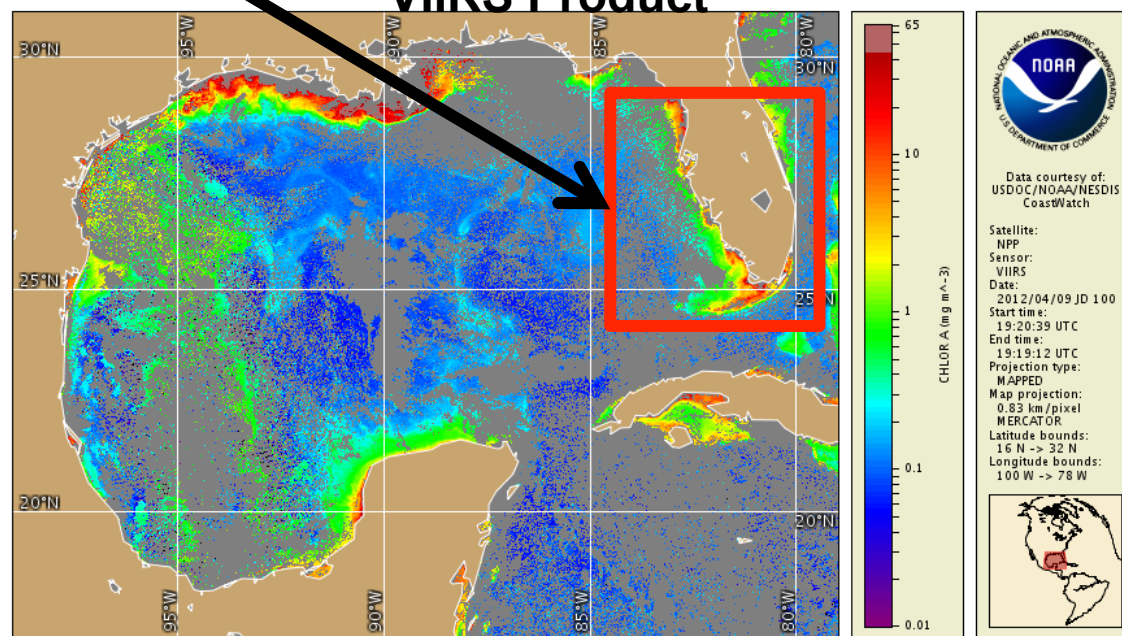


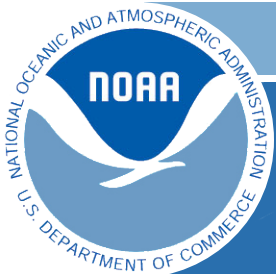
JPSS Supporting NOAA Operational Harmful Algal Bloom Alerts



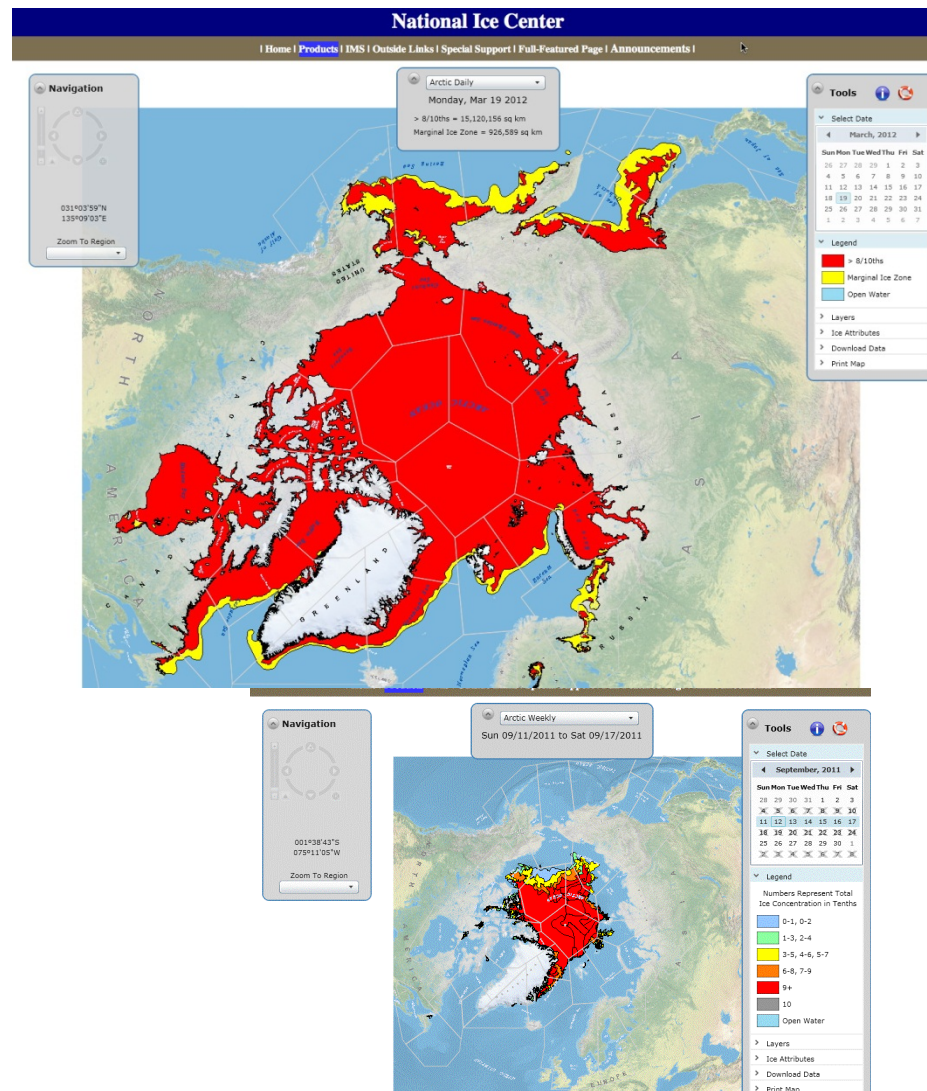
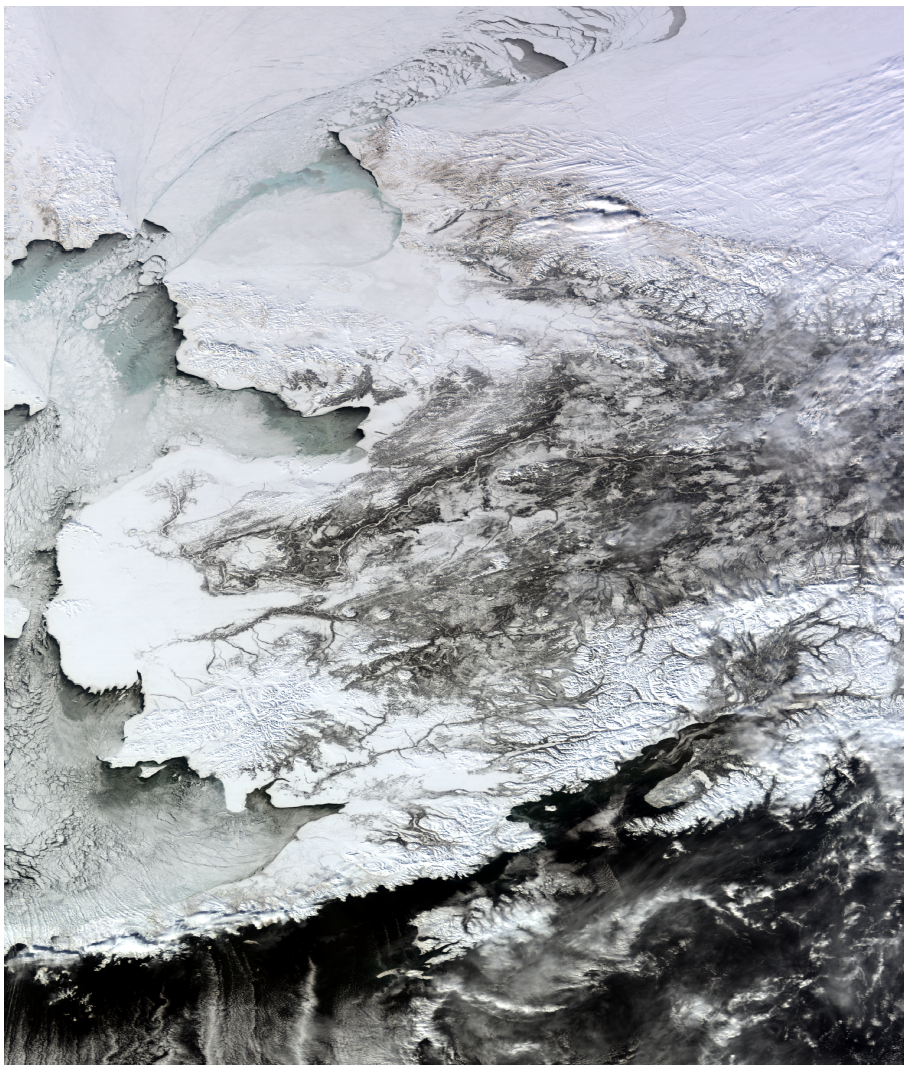
Operational Conditions Reports	
Southwest Florida	Monday, April 30, 2012
A patchy harmful algal bloom remains offshore of the gulfside region of the Lower to Middle Florida Keys. Patchy very low impacts are possible tomorrow through Wednesday, with moderate impacts possible today. No additional impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Wednesday, May 2.	
Northwest Florida	Monday, April 30, 2012
There are currently no reports of harmful algae in this region. No impacts are expected. Last report: Tuesday, March 01, 2011	
East Florida	

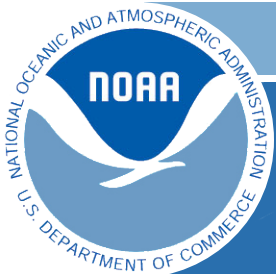
VIIRS Product





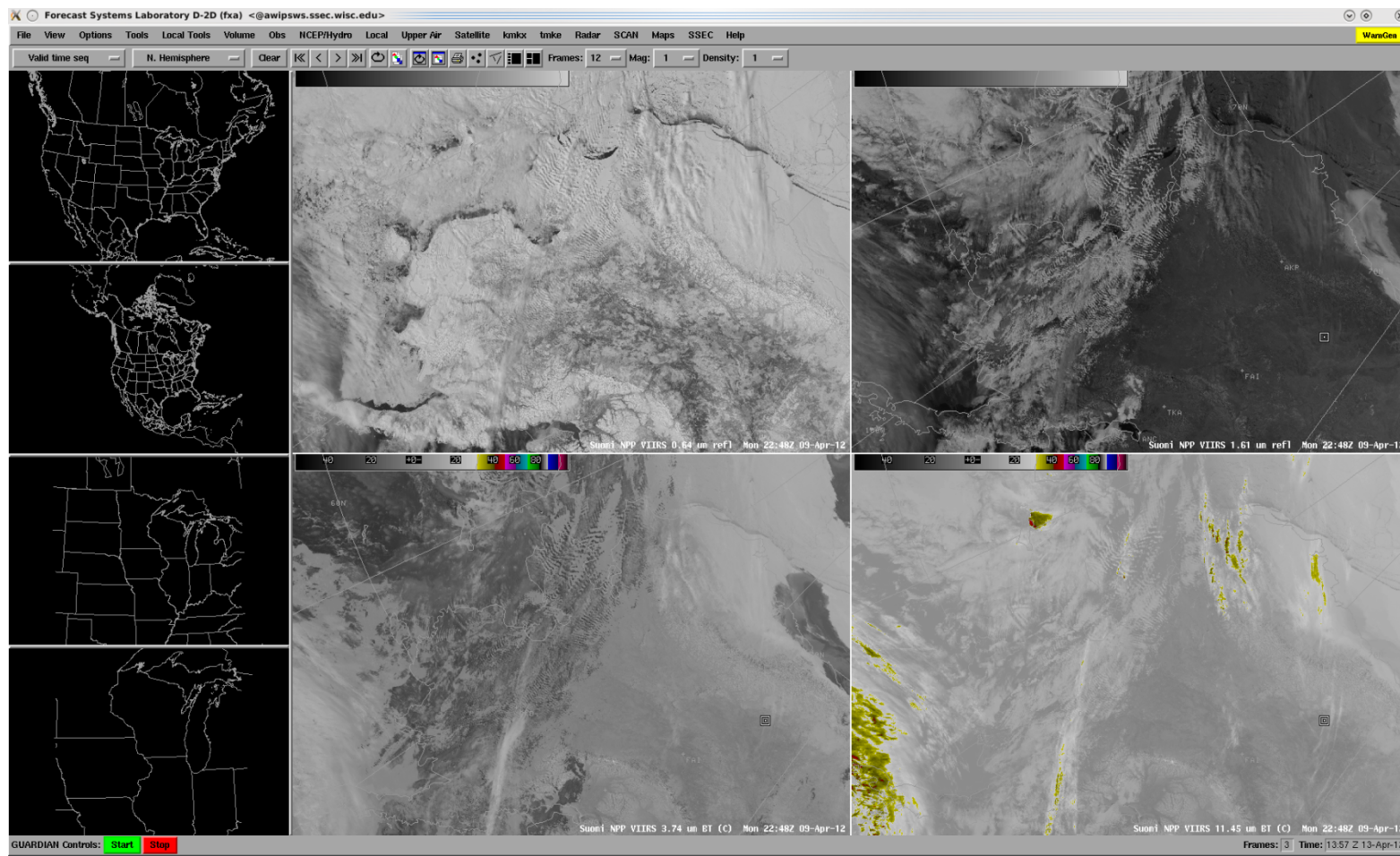
VIIRS provide Ice and Snow information for the National Ice Center



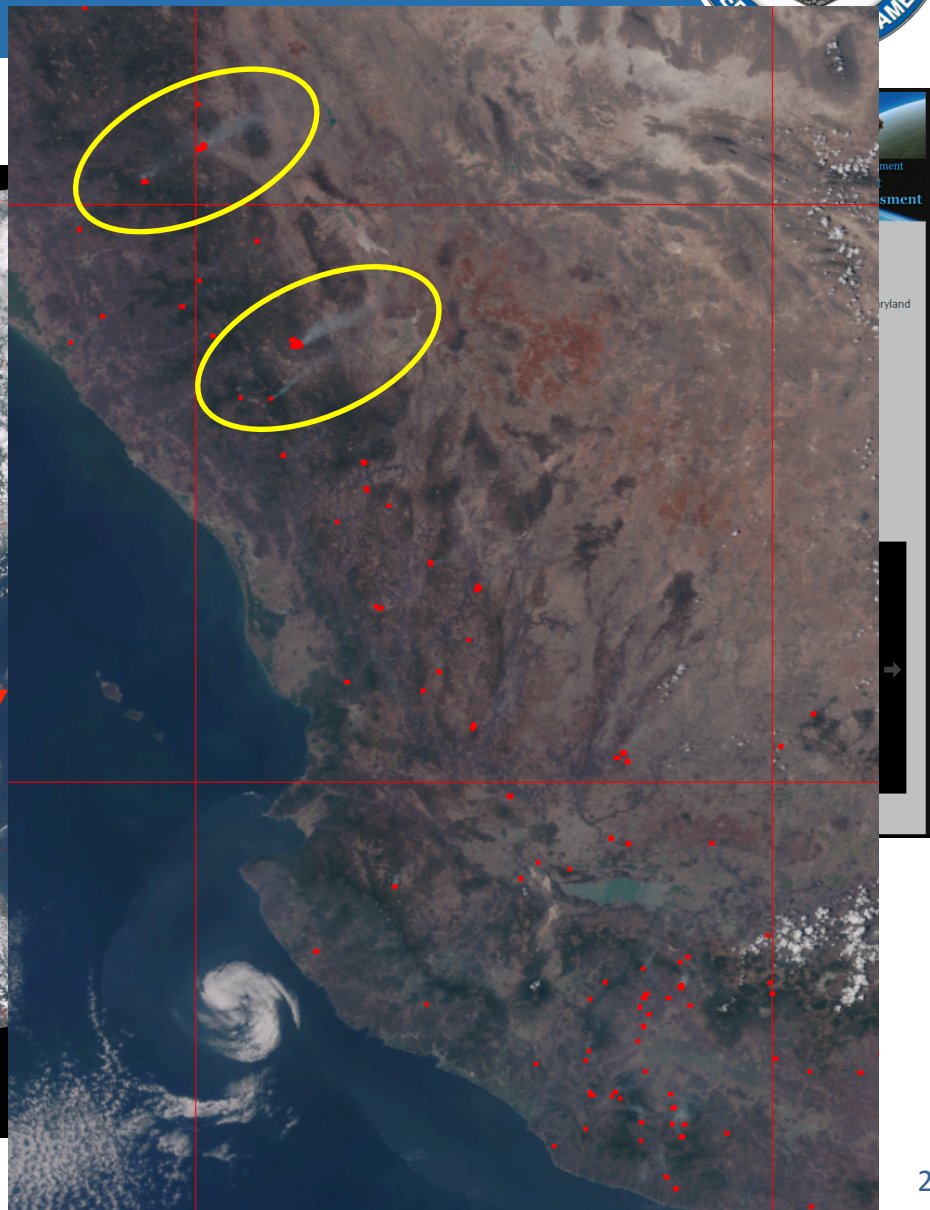
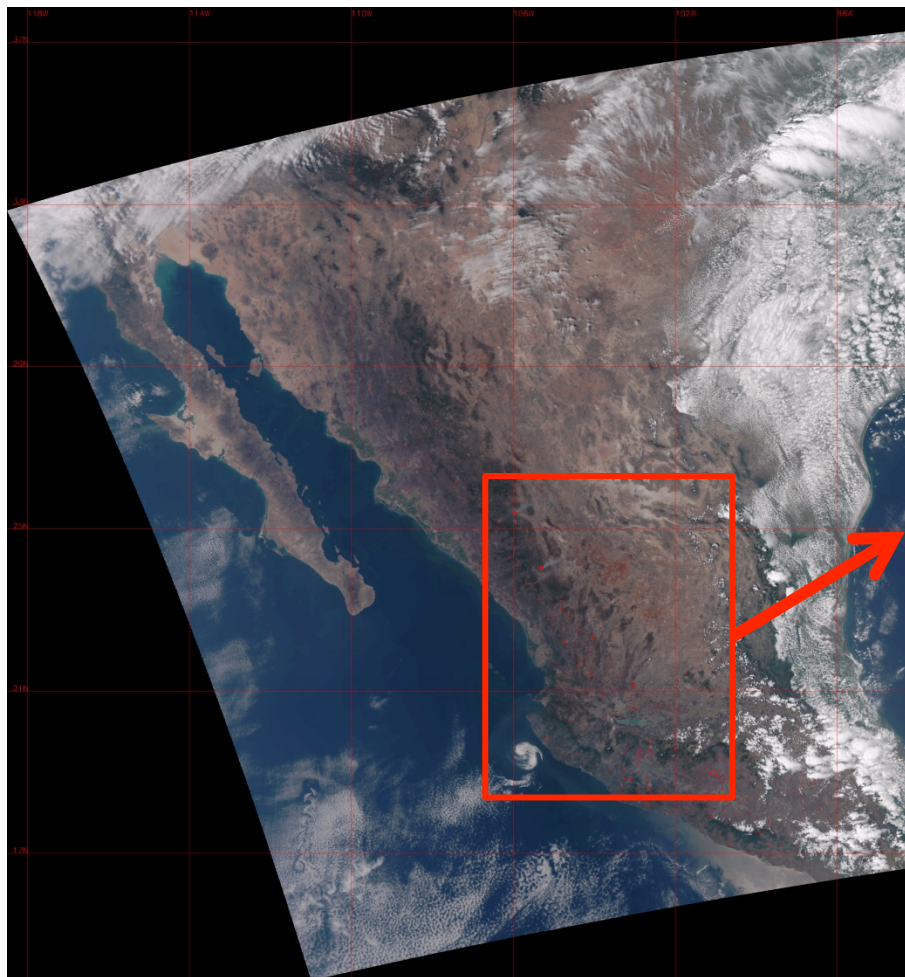


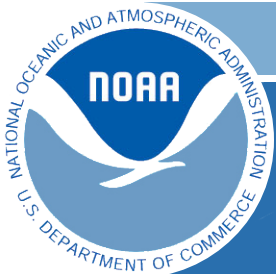
VIIRS Data for Alaska

in AWIPS demo: 9 April 2012 22:48 UTC

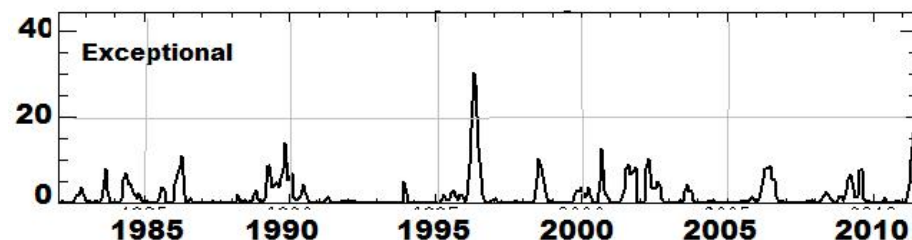
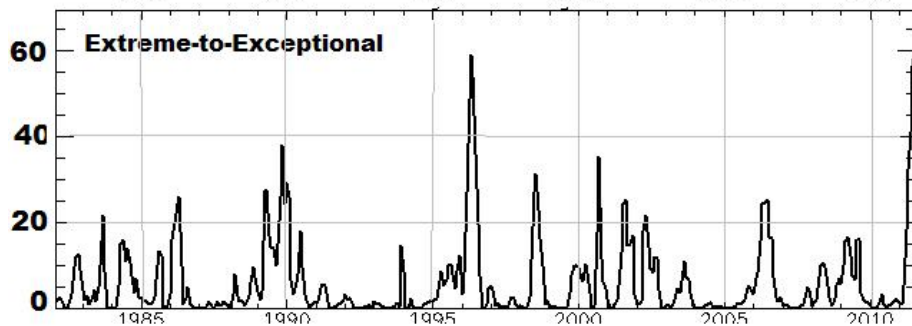
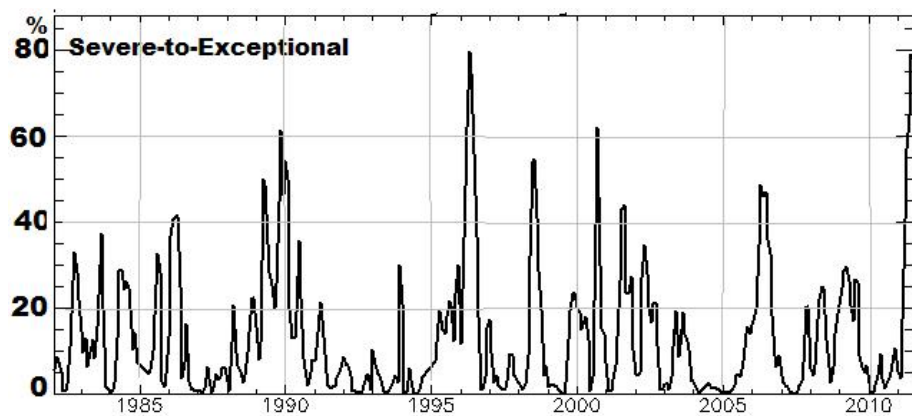


VIIRS Active Fires





2011 TEXAS Drought Assessment using AVHRR (replaced by VIIRS)



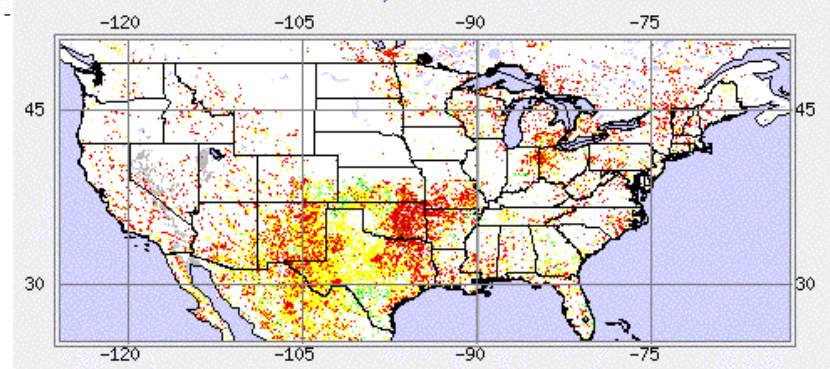
Percent drought area, Texas, USA

From AVHRR 1981-2012 data

Change in Moderate-to-Exceptional Drought

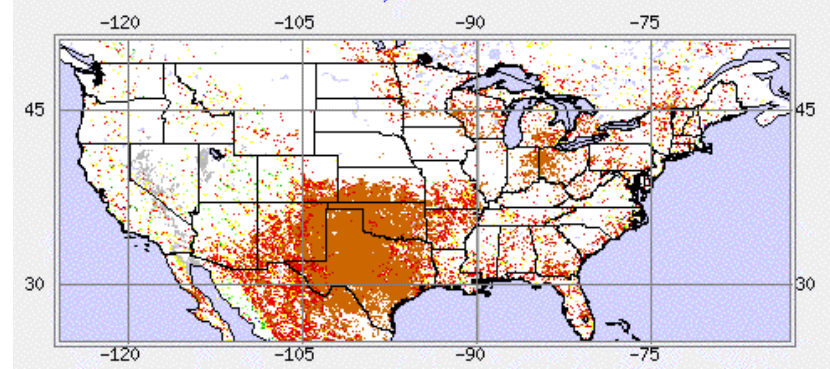
Change in 4 Weeks

7/1/2011, week=26



Change in 52 Weeks

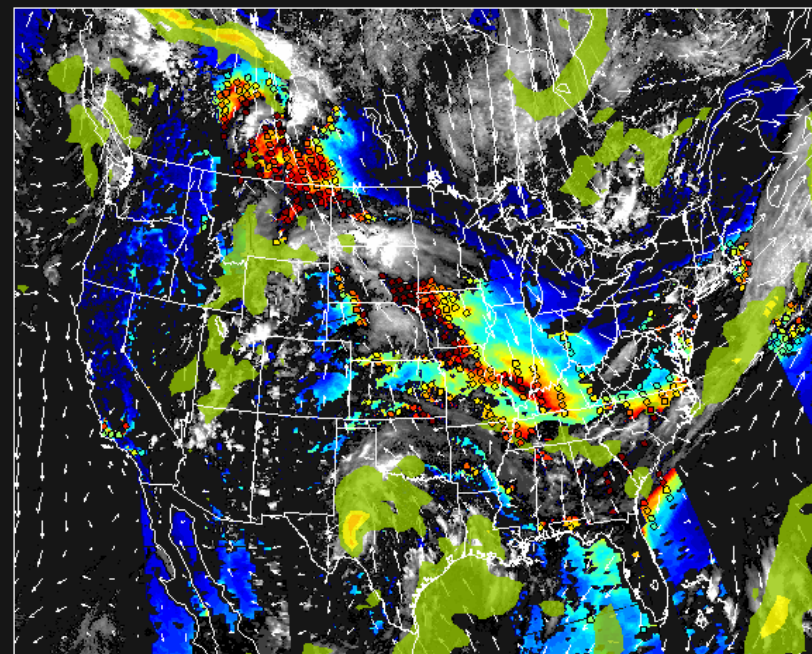
7/1/2011, week=26



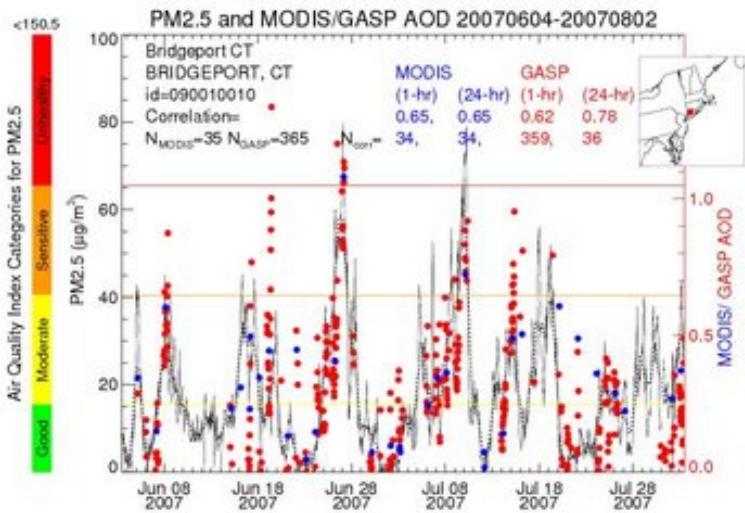
VIIRS provides continuity for Air Quality applications

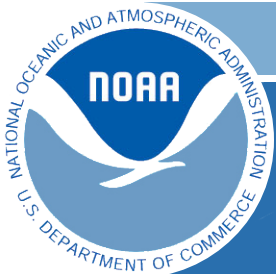
Integrated observations,
products and synthesis to
support air quality
forecasters

MODIS 2007/8/17 AOD/COT & AOD Trajectories on 2007/08/17 18Z



0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 1000 800 600 400 200 0 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70
AOD Trajectory Pressure (mb) COT

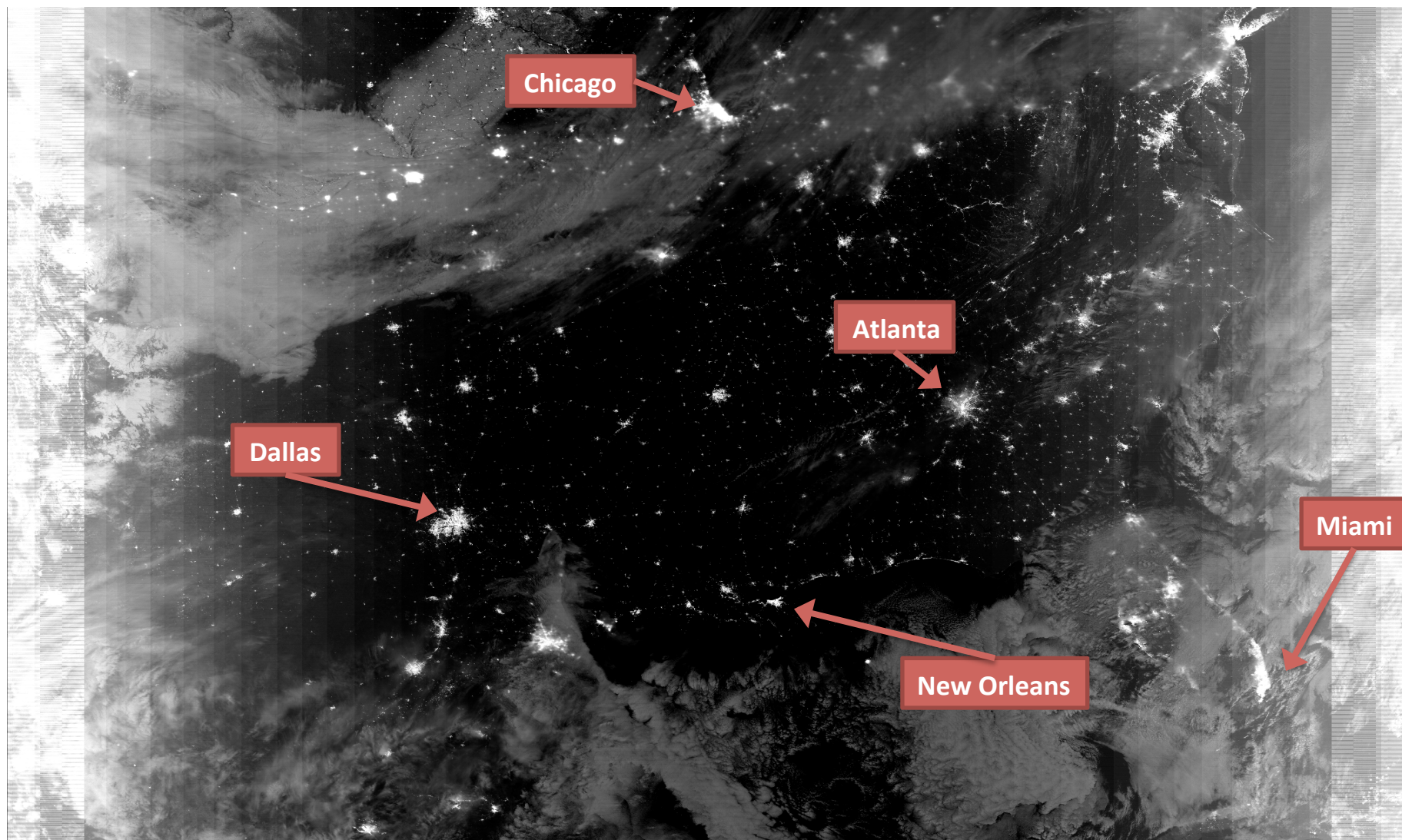




NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION



VIIRS Day Night Band



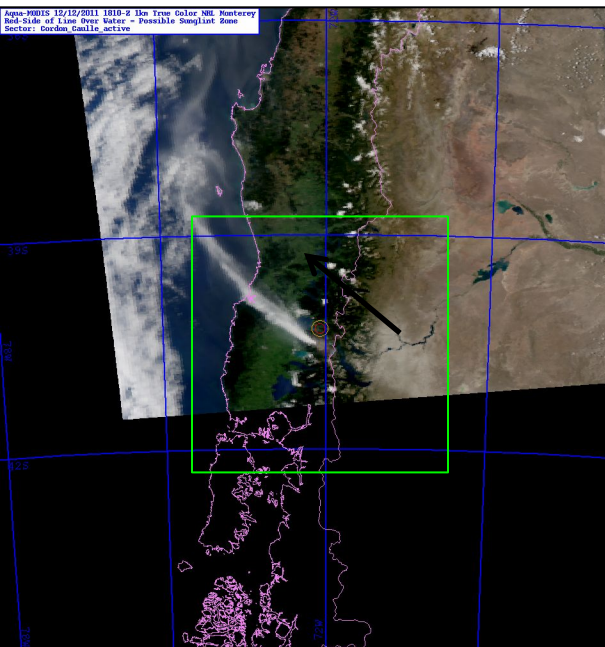


Volcanic Ash

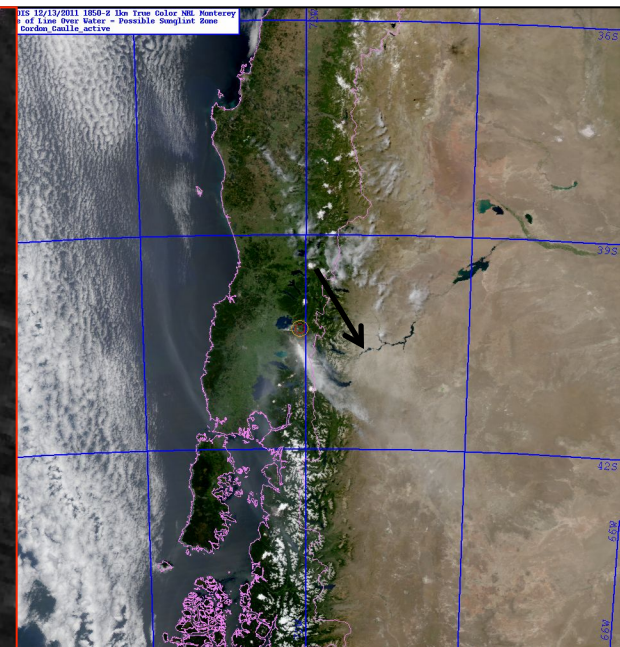
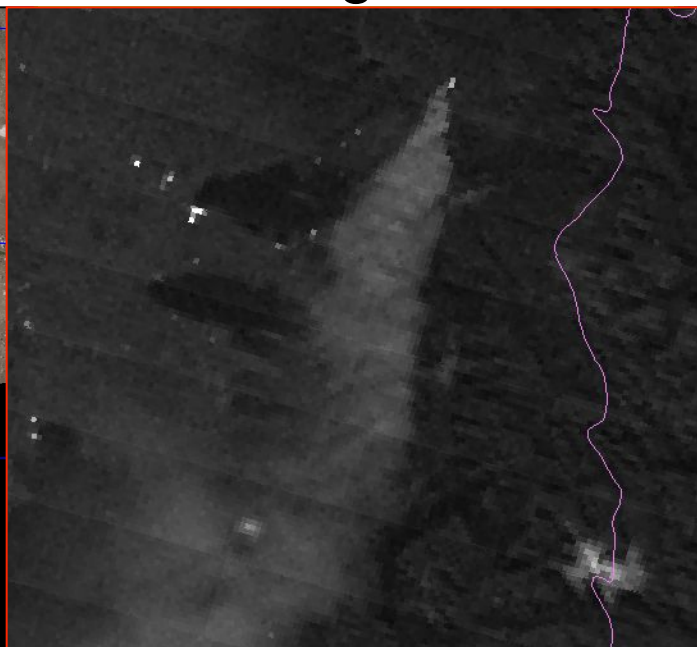
Puyehue-Cordon Caulle Volcanic Chain, Chile

12-13 Dec 2011

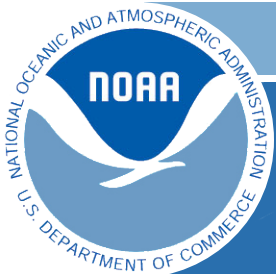
Afternoon



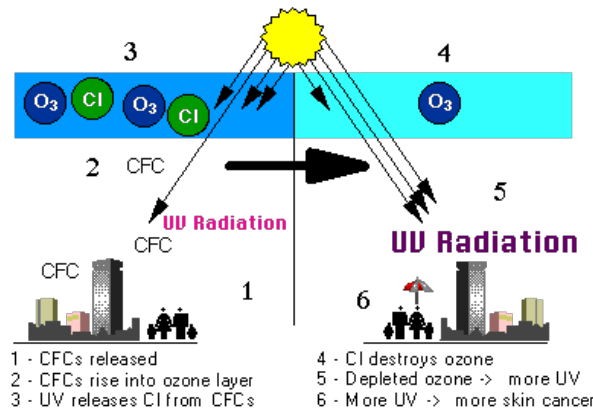
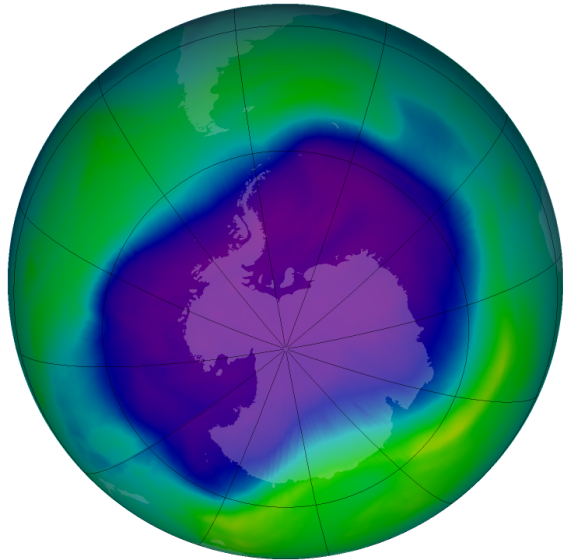
Night



Courtesy of NRL and CIRA

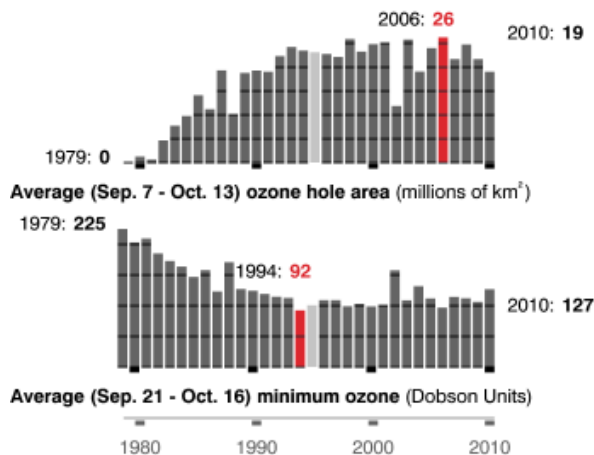


OMPS provides continuity of essential ozone products and applications

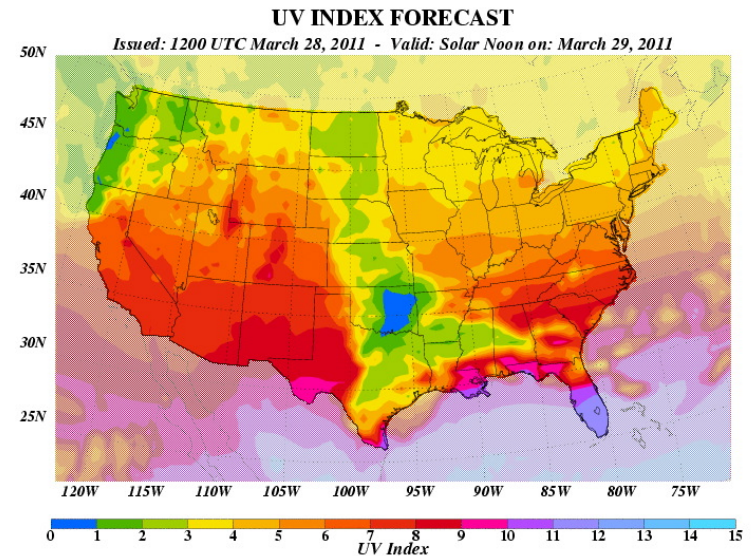


Monitoring ozone hole and recovering of ozone due to the Montreal Protocol for eliminating Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

Used in NWS UV Index forecast to allow public to avoid overexposure to UV radiation



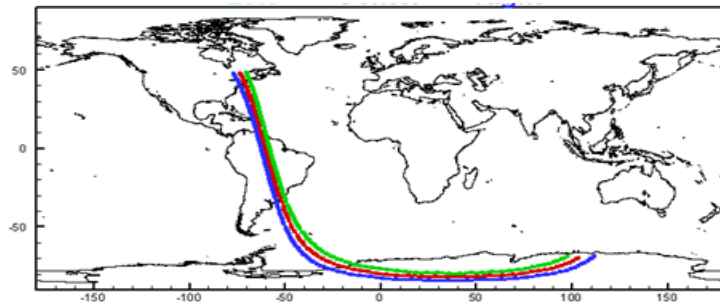
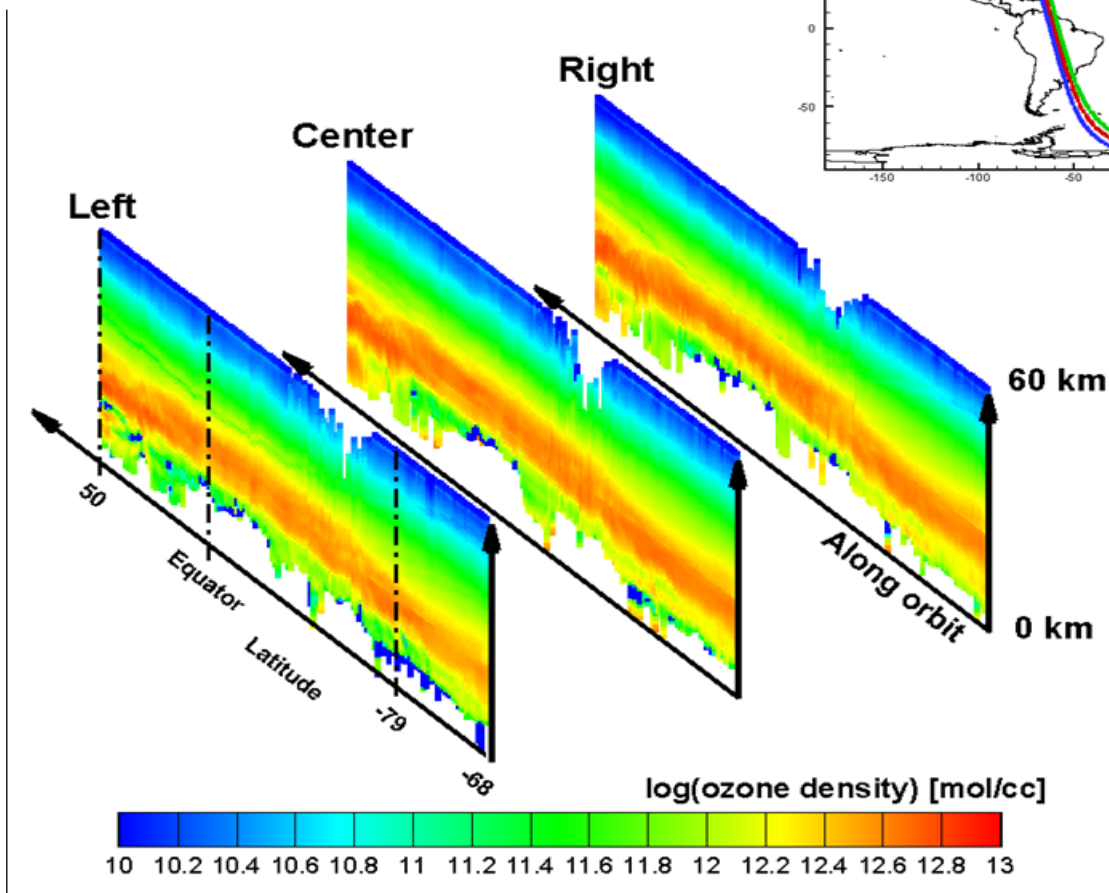
Note: No data were acquired during the 1995 season

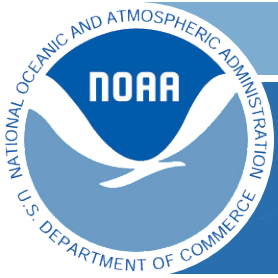




Ozone Profile and OMPS Limb

OMPS/LP retrieved ozone profile
Jan 10, 2012





Conclusions

The Proving Ground is focused on user readiness and improved utilization of satellite data for key operational and research product and services

NESDIS delivers the satellite data, and the other NOAA line offices provides the value added applications for the public and decision makers.

So it is vital that we work together to improve products and services by improving data utilization.

GOES-R and JPSS are working together in the Satellite Proving Ground effort.